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MUNICIPALITIES—REGULATING WEIGHT OF BREAD—INVASION OF PRIVATE RIGHTS—CITY OF BUFFALO v. COLLINS BAKING CO., 57 N. Y., § 347.—*Held*, that an ordinance regulating the weight of bakers' bread is void as being an unreasonable invasion of the rights to engage in a lawful business.

NEGLIGENCE—DUNN v. WILMINGTON & W. R. CO., 32 S. E. 711.—In actions for personal injuries, where verdict is directed for defendant, a question whether there was sufficient evidence to go to the jury as to the negligence of the defendant, will be construed in the light most favorable to the plaintiff.

NEGLIGENCE—INSUFFICIENCY OF RAILROAD CROSSING—ATCHISON, T. & S. F. R. CO. v. HENRY, 56 Pac. 486 (Ky.).—Railroad negligently responsible for not maintaining crossings large enough for harvesting machinery of unusual size to cross over. Crossings were suitable for ordinary wagons and complied with law. Smith, J., dissenting, on ground that railroad company should not be presumed to know of the use of this unusual machinery.

PROPERTY IN DOGS—LALLEY v. MANCHESTER & A. R. CO.—ZEIGLER v. LAME, 32 S. E. 526 (S. C.).—*Held*, that an owner has such qualified property in a dog as to entitle him to recover damages for a wrongful injury thereto.

PROXIMATE CAUSE—GARRELL v. GREENSBORO WATER SUPPLY CO., 32 S. E. 720.—A water company contracted with a city to furnish said city "with pure and wholesome water for the use of its citizens, and of force at all times sufficient to protect the inhabitants of the city against loss by fire." *Held*, that damage resulting from a destruction of property by fire by failure to furnish the water is the proximate consequence of the breach.

QUO WARRANTO—TITLE TO OFFICE—CITY STREET COMMISSIONER—STATE EX REL. SOUTHEY v. LASHER, 42 Atl. 636 (Conn.).—The authorized presiding officer of a board refused to entertain a motion to take a ballot for the election of a street commissioner. Such motion was then put by a member and carried. The election held to be invalid, for the presiding officer did not preside while it was being carried. Hammersley, J., dissenting, on the grounds that such irregularity as to presiding officer was immaterial.

REPLEVIN OF DEAD BODY—KEYES v. KOUKEL ET AL., 78 N. W. 649 (Mich.).—Under How. Ann St., § 6856, providing for replevin where "personal goods and chattels" have been unlawfully taken or detained. *Held*, that replevin will not lie to recover the body of plaintiff's brother in the hands of an undertaker, to whom it had been delivered by the authorities of a hospital.

TAXATION—LOUISVILLE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO. v. COMMONWEALTH, 49 S. W. 1069 (Ky.).—A tobacco warehouse company is not taxable under a Statute imposing a tax on "every corporation, company or association, having or exercising any special or exclusive privilege or franchise not allowed by law to natural persons, or performing any public service."

TAXATION—HENDERSON BRIDGE CO. ET AL. v. CITY OF HENDERSON, 19 S. C. 553.—The limits of a city extended to low water mark on opposite side of stream. *Held*, that bridge property situate beyond such low water mark is not so far beyond the reach of municipal protection that it cannot receive any benefits from the municipal government, so that to impose taxes on it for city purposes, would be taking private property for public purposes without compensation.